



A Message for YOU About Spring Walk-Overs

In spite of the ever-increasing cost of leather, findings and labor, WALK-OVER standards have been maintained in the entire line—and shoe values out of all proportion to cost are here for you in abundance.

Right Shoes—Fitted Right—For Both Men and Women.

Wolf's Walk-Over Shoe Shop
929 F St. N. W.

QUITS BRUNETTE BRIDE AS SHE TURNS BLOND

"When Peroxide Steps In I Step Out,"
Husband Says.

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, March 30.—Just a few drops of peroxide were all that were needed to shatter the romance of Max Unterford, according to his story today to Magistrate Harris, in the Domestic Relations Court, before which he had been taken on complaint of his wife, Ida, charged with nonsupport. After hearing the stories of the couple the magistrate decided that, even if the wife did use peroxide and change from the brunette she was when Max courted her to more or less of a blond, Max should be placed on probation for a year and pay his wife \$4.50 a week during that time.

"It's the style," said Mrs. Unterford, "and I didn't see anything wrong in it." It was only about eight months ago that Unterford married after a short courtship. A few days later he came home and found, he says, that the erstwhile striking brunette tresses of his wife had taken on a decidedly blond shade.

The weeks ago he left home, and Mrs. Unterford obtained a warrant. On Thursday night he went to see her at the home of her parents and she caused his arrest. He told the magistrate that peroxide was used today, but his wife said that that was not sufficient reason for him going away, and the magistrate agreed with her.

Interesting Chats From Hotel Lobbies

Dr. Edmund von Mach, who tried to send mallet milk to babies of Germany at first-class mail rates, has come to Washington with the hope that he can make members of Congress see the German side of the present situation so clearly that war will not be declared.

Dr. von Mach, who is an American citizen, is in Germany, and living at Cambridge, Mass., is stopping at the Raleigh.

"People have been led to believe that Germany was the first to declare a military area, or forbidden zone," said Dr. von Mach, "but as a matter of fact Great Britain declared a military area around the German coast in 1914 and sunk or captured all ships going into German ports."

"Who was the first to sink unwarned passenger ships?" asked Dr. von Mach, "the British or the Germans?"

"Who was the first to kill American citizens?" asked Dr. von Mach, "the British or the Germans?"

Dr. von Mach said the State Department had omitted from its white book the British admiralty order of November 4, 1914, declaring the North Sea a military area, on the ground that it was not important enough to be printed and that there was not room for it, but that unending criticism had been aimed at the German declaration of a military area around the British Isles.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon doesn't have a high opinion of the jokes of the South. A Herald man met him in the Willard lobby last night and wanted to interview him.

"Oh, hell, no," said Uncle Joe. "I've been down South on Joe Fordney's farm and brushing around New Orleans and if I could have stayed around there my old would have all been gone. That's all I know."

"But didn't you hear a funny story down there," asked the reporter.

"They have a lot of damned old chestnuts down there," said Uncle Joe disgustedly.

Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago, who is a member of the Council of National Defense, arrived at the Willard last night for the meeting of the council.

Mr. Rosenwald is the chief owner of the Sears-Roebuck Company, which sold more than \$100,000,000 worth of merchandise by mail last year, at one of the largest donors to public institutions in the country. Last week he gave \$100,000 to the Jewish war relief fund.

But he doesn't like to be interviewed. "I work so hard I have never learned to talk much," said Mr. Rosenwald, smiling.

Charles Eisenman, a community worker of Cleveland, who is a member of the Council of National Defense, arrived at the Willard last night with Julius Rosenwald.

"The best thing the people can do these days for the country," said Mr. Eisenman, "is to plant gardens. Food is a tremendous power, in peace or in war. War these days is considerably a matter of starving out the enemy."

"Every person who has a small lot ought to make a garden out of it and raise as much of his own food as possible. It would do a lot to reduce the high cost of living, or the cost of living high."

Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, arrived at the Willard yesterday and spoke last night at the American Institute of Bankers. He speaks today at the loyalty rally in Independence Square in Philadelphia.

GIVE PLAYGROUNDS BENEFIT.

Pupils of Miss Madolyn Smithson presented an entertainment for the benefit of the Twining and Abbott School playgrounds at old Central High School last night. The receipts will go toward purchasing equipment for the playgrounds. The entertainment included many songs and dance numbers by the pupils of Miss Smithson's dance classes.

DIVORCE DEFENDANT DENIES LOVE MAKING

"Who's Going to Be My Beau?" Only
Slang.

Special to The Washington Herald.
White Plains, N. Y., March 30.—When the trial of the divorce action brought by Theodore Langsbury Earle, son of a wealthy mine owner, against Mrs. Hester Renwick Earle was resumed before Justice Tompkins, in the Supreme Court, today, Mrs. Earle was cross-examined by District Attorney Lee Parsons Davis.

In order to try to prove the contention of F. Youden Cowie, corporal of Company L, Seventh Regiment, who is named as co-respondent, that there was no love-making between Mrs. Earle and himself, Mrs. Earle's lawyer read the testimony of Matilda Raikka, a maid at one time in the employ of Mrs. Earle. She testified that she never heard Mrs. Earle call Cowie by any "love names," and she added that she didn't even see them hug or kiss.

On cross-examination by Mr. Davis the maid was asked:

"Did you see Youden Cowie and Mrs. Earle playing on the lawn together like children?"

"Yes, sometimes I have seen them together on Sundays or other days when the little boy was out there."

"Well, if that is all they did, there was no harm in that," interjected Judge Tompkins. This made the spectators smile.

Mrs. Earle denied that she had ever eaten breakfast in bed with a photograph of the young corporal on the tray in front of her.

"Did you ever refer to Mr. Cowie as your beau?" Mrs. Earle was asked.

"I may have. It was a slang expression around the house when I went out to say, 'Well, who is going to be my beau tonight?'"

Advocates of government ownership of street railway lines yesterday opened headquarters of the citizens' petition committee at 1412 P street northwest.

That it is not necessary violation of the law for conductors to sell loose car tickets, was made plain by Assistant United States Attorney Ralph Given yesterday when Detective Cornwell applied for a warrant for the arrest of a conductor.

BOOM RECRUITING WORK

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

regular service at present because they cannot get their discharge before completing their enlistments in the National Guard.

Those who enlisted in the navy yesterday were Charles E. Sykes, of 2925 F street; Wallace Burton, 1804 Fifth street; Arnold H. Appleby, of Takoma Park; William T. Dent, of 941 M street; Howard L. Gately, of 941 M street; Walter L. Griffith, of 916 Fifth street southeast; L. J. McGarvey, of 607 Louisiana avenue; and Edward LeCocoy, of 61 Fenton street northeast.

Chief Yeoman Jean Pape yesterday was assigned to the naval recruiting station here. He was transferred from New York City, where he has been in the service twenty-six years.

At the army recruiting station at Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, these men enlisted yesterday: William W. Holliday, of 407 Seventh street; E. J. Bonville, of Snow Hill, Md.; and Richard Schencks, of Virginia.

Announcement was made that these army recruiting stations were closed: 3948 M street northwest, 406 G street northeast, and 1412 P street northwest, and 206 Seventh street southeast.

The only places where men can now enlist for the army in this city are at the station at Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue and at the station in front of Union Station.

Women's List Closed.

It was stated yesterday at the Naval Reserve Corps enrollment office in the old Naval Hospital that so many women had applied for enrollment that the lists have been closed.

More than 600 women have registered, indicating their willingness to serve their country as yeomen. No more women will be enlisted unless further need develops.

At the headquarters of the Third Regiment, District National Guard, reports were received that several companies had enlisted one or more recruits.

These additional men enrolled in the National Naval Volunteers: Edward F. Flagel, Jr., Earl G. Funk, Edward F. Koegel, A. J. Corbin, William B. Smith, James F. Burk, William A. Newman, Roland B. Clark, Charles J. Ritourn, and Tyler M. Burch.

The following officers enrolled: G. A. Johnson, M. R. Finley, P. D. Johnston, and J. B. Barrett.

The navy last night opened another recruiting station here. It is at Twenty-fourth and E streets, the Naval Hospital.

CONSCRIPTION FAVORED
AT LUNCHEON MEETING

Advocates of compulsory military training and preparedness attended "preparedness luncheon" at the Raleigh Hotel yesterday afternoon and passed resolutions endorsing universal military training.

Those present included Representative Frank L. Green, of Vermont; William S. Green, of Massachusetts; Augustus Gardner, of Massachusetts; John J. Rogers, of Massachusetts; Edward W. Grey, of New Jersey; Frederick R. Lehlback, of New Jersey; Edmund Clapp, of New York; Charles B. Ward, of New York; Luther W. Mott, of New York; F. H. LaGuardia, of New York; C. M. McArthur, of Oregon; Thomas F. Crago, of Pennsylvania; Richard W. Austin, of Tennessee; C. Bascom Slemo, of Virginia; Steward Reed, of West Virginia; Albert Johnson, of Washington; Harry Houli, of Iowa; Everett Saunders of Indiana; Harold Moore, of Indiana; Fred S. Curran, of Indiana; Medill McCormick, of Illinois; William B. McKinley, of Illinois; Clifford Ireland, of Illinois; William W. Wilson, of Illinois; Nighs Juuls, of Illinois, and Addison T. Smith, of Idaho.

9 WOMEN'S COLLEGES
BACKING PRESIDENT

To Present United Loyalty Declaration at White House Today.

New York, March 30.—Nine of the largest women's colleges in the country went on record today through their presidents and deans, representing the faculties as supporting President Wilson in any action he may take.

Their united declaration will be presented to the President in Washington tomorrow morning. The colleges so declaring themselves are: Vassar, Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Goucher, Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe, Smith, Wellesley and the Women's College of Brown University.

Platinum thrown away by early Spanish explorers, ignorant of its value, often is found in excavating foundations for new buildings in Colombia, sometimes in sufficient quantities to pay the cost of a building.

Strikers' Wives Sell Tags To Help Finance the "Cause"

"A Man's Labor is Not a Commodity, but a Part of His Life."—WOODROW WILSON.

TAG DAY! BENEFIT FAMILIES STREET CAR STRIKERS DIRECTION CENTRAL LABOR UNION

The Tag Day sale for the benefit of the striking carmen was reported a success yesterday and will be continued today.

The sale is under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, which body represents 62,000 members of organized labor in the District.

More than 100 conductors and motormen and their wives canvassed downtown streets yesterday and tagged thousands of citizens. Few refused to contribute to the cause.

Many citizens not only freely contributed money but gave words of encouragement to the strikers and declared that they stood by them in their fight.

This tagging is but one of the many means that the strikers are resorting to to prosecute their campaign. In this respect women are loyally assisting. Last week they conducted a successful Tag Day, and a number of bazaars given by them have netted neat sums.

COMPANY IS DESPERATE, CAR STRIKERS ASSERT

But Company Says "Everything Is
Running Fine."

The striking carmen, in a statement issued last night by their president, George A. Wilbur, declared that the Washington Railway and Electric Company yesterday showed evidences of being in "desperate straits."

"Every official of the company is out on the system pleading with the men to go back to work. They have even pressed into service grocers, butchers, and landlords."

"Everything is running fine," was the only statement from the company yesterday.

In the meantime, after nineteen days, the strike prevails, both sides declaring their determination to remain firm in their original stand.

The statement issued by the union follows:

We are not surprised at the landlords participating in this work, but we are surprised at grocers and butchers. We are happy to say, however, that the company is making no headway. The men are resisting the company's offers, and are standing loyal, and will stand loyal. The company in some instances has offered large sums of money to get men to desert the union. This shows the desperate straits the company is in.

A committee from the executive board of the Consumers' League yesterday waited upon the Secretary of Labor to ask that his department make an immediate investigation into conditions leading up to the present strike.

The committee asked for an impartial investigation into the facts of the present dispute on behalf of the consuming public who they say are entitled to know to which side support should be given.

Ways and means for prosecuting the strike are to be taken up today when the executive council of the American Federation of Labor meets in this city.

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An added feature of importance is the equipment which will permit the car for strategic or other reasons to light on body of water. For this purpose, ash skids are fastened to the rigid car.

The pilot and observer included, the Blimp's weight is only 6,225 pounds. This includes all of the equipment. The total weight of the ballast carried is 801 pounds.

For some time the Goodrich Rubber Company has been conducting experiments with balloons and dirigibles at its plant in Akron, Ohio. The work has been carried on by French engineers from the plant of the company at Colombes, France. These engineers came to this country with the permission of the French government.

The Blimp is a cigar-shaped craft, 110 feet long with a maximum diameter of 31½ feet. The envelope will displace 77,000 cubic feet. The car, suspended from the "cigar," is spacious enough for a pilot, an observer, and for carrying the accessories required for determining altitude, speed, etc., as well as a 100 horsepower engine.

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NEW U. S. DIRIGIBLES LIKE MINIATURE 'ZEPS'

Cigar-Shaped Craft Also Something
Like Aeroplanes.

(By the International News Service.)
New York, March 30.—By permission of the Navy Department the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company today gave out detailed descriptions of the two Blimp type dirigible balloons it is making for the government. These new aircraft combine on a smaller scale, features of the great German Zeppelins and on a larger scale, features of aeroplanes.

The dirigibles can rise with the ease of a common balloon; remain stationary in the air or cruise at a maximum speed of forty-five miles an hour, with the aid of a powerful propeller driven by a gasoline motor.

In general appearance the Blimp dirigible resembles a cigar. It is 160 feet long with a maximum diameter of 31½ feet. The envelope will displace 77,000 cubic feet. The car, suspended from the "cigar," is spacious enough for a pilot, an observer, and for carrying the accessories required for determining altitude, speed, etc., as well as a 100 horsepower engine.

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For some time the Goodrich Rubber Company has been conducting experiments with balloons and dirigibles at its plant in Akron, Ohio. The work has been carried on by French engineers from the plant of the company at Colombes, France. These engineers came to this country with the permission of the French government.

The Blimp is a cigar-shaped craft, 110 feet long with a maximum diameter of 31½ feet. The envelope will displace 77,000 cubic feet. The car, suspended from the "cigar," is spacious enough for a pilot, an observer, and for carrying the accessories required for determining altitude, speed, etc., as well as a 100 horsepower engine.

The Blimp can maintain an altitude of 7,500 feet (one and two-fifths miles) with safety. The maximum speed of forty-five miles an hour may be reached at an altitude of 600 feet and maintained for ten hours. At the regular cruising speed of thirty-five miles, the Blimp can endure sixteen hours of uninterrupted flight which permits a cruising range of 600 miles.

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